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1989/06/23

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Department of State

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ORIGIN EAP-08

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ORIGIN OFFICE CM-05

INFO J-05 P-01 EX-01 ADM-01 PMO-01 /014 A2 DOK

INFO LOG-08 ADS-08 JNR-07 SS-08 CIAE-08 DOD-08 N-01  
NSCE-08 NSAE-08 SSO-08 NA-08 L-03 AMAD-01 PM-10  
PA-02 PER-03 EMRE-08 OCS-06 CA-02 USIE-08 SP-02  
N-01 MFP-01 PRS-01 OS-08 SCT-02 P-02 T-01  
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DESIRABLE DISTRIBUTION: SS S30 TFS-1 EAP

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TO AMEMBASSY BEIJING IMMEDIATE

AMCONSUL SHANGHAI IMMEDIATE

AMCONSUL SHENYANG IMMEDIATE

AMCONSUL GUANGZHOU IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY TOKYO IMMEDIATE

AMCONSUL HONG KONG IMMEDIATE

UNCLAS STATE 280226

BEIJING PASS CHENGDU

E.O. 12356: NA

TAGS: CASC, ASEC, CM

SUBJECT: TFCN01: TRANSCRIPT OF AMBASSADOR WILLIAMS'  
JUNE 15 TESTIMONY

STATEMENT BY

AMBASSADOR RICHARD L. WILLIAMS

ACTING DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY

BUREAU OF EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE

HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

JUNE 15, 1989

CHAIRMAN DYMALLY AND MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE:

I APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY  
TO DISCUSS OUR EFFORTS TO ASSIST AMERICAN CITIZENS IN  
THE WAKE OF RECENT DISTURBANCES IN CHINA. THE  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE HAS NO HIGHER PRIORITY THAN HELPING  
THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WHEN CRISIS STRIKES. DESPITE SOME  
CRITICISM, I BELIEVE OUR POSTS IN CHINA AND ON THE  
PERIPHERY, AS WELL AS THE DEPARTMENT, PERFORMED THIS

TASK WELL IN EXTREME CIRCUMSTANCES IN CHINA.

MORE THAN 6,000 AMERICANS LEFT CHINA SAFELY OVER THE  
PAST WEEK, ONE OF THE LARGEST EVACUATIONS OF AMERICANS  
IN A CRISIS SITUATION SINCE WORLD WAR II. NO AMERICANS  
DIED IN THE CRISIS IN CHINA, AND ONLY TWO US CITIZENS  
WERE INJURED DURING THE DISTURBANCES. BOTH OF THE  
INJURED AMERICANS ARE NOW AMBULATORY. WE ESTIMATE THERE  
ARE NOW APPROXIMATELY 1,000 AMERICANS REMAINING IN  
CHINA, INCLUDING 182 US GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO BRIEFLY  
DESCRIBE FOR YOU THE SITUATION WHICH DEVELOPED IN CHINA  
AND THE STEPS WE TOOK TO ASSIST AMERICANS IN THE CRISIS.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA BEGAN TWO MONTHS AGO WITH PEACEFUL  
DEMONSTRATIONS IN BEIJING FOLLOWING THE DEATH OF FORMER  
PARTY LEADER HU YAOBANG ON APRIL 15. THE GOVERNMENT  
INITIALLY REACTED WITH RESTRAINT. THE DEMONSTRATIONS  
GREW IN SIZE AND IN POPULAR SUPPORT, THROUGH THE  
ANNIVERSARY OF THE MAY 4 MOVEMENT, AND THEN DISRUPTED  
THE SCHEDULE FOR GENERAL SECRETARY GORBACHEV'S VISIT TO  
BEIJING MAY 15-18. THE REACTION CONTINUED TO BE  
RESTRAINED ALTHOUGH THE AUTHORITIES WERE CLEARLY  
DISPLEASED WITH THE CHANGES FORCED IN THE GORBACHEV  
SUMMIT SCHEDULE.

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATED IN THESE DEMONSTRATIONS  
BUT THE CROWDS WERE QUITE PEACEFUL, THERE WERE VERY FEW  
REPORTS OF INJURIES, AND THERE WAS NO APPARENT THREAT TO  
FOREIGNERS IN BEIJING.

HOWEVER, WE WERE CONCERNED ABOUT THE BUILDUP OF TENSIONS  
IN BEIJING DURING THE GORBACHEV VISIT, AND WE ISSUED A  
TRAVEL ADVISORY ON MAY 18, URGING US CITIZENS TO USE  
CAUTION WHILE IN CHINA AND AVOID AREAS WHERE  
DEMONSTRATIONS MIGHT OCCUR.

ON MAY 19, PREMIER LI PENG DECLARED MARTIAL LAW IN  
BEIJING, AND TROOPS BEGAN TO CONVERGE ON THE CITY.  
WITHIN HOURS, WE FORMED AN INFORMAL WORKING GROUP IN THE  
DEPARTMENT TO MONITOR EVENTS IN CHINA ON A 24-HOUR  
BASIS. WE KEPT IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH EMBASSY BEIJING.  
OUR TRAVEL ADVISORY WAS STRENGTHENED, ADVISING AMERICANS  
TO DEFER ALL TRAVEL TO CHINA FOR 72 HOURS (SUBSEQUENTLY  
EXTENDED INDEFINITELY). DESPITE THE INCREASING  
CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS IN BEIJING, AUTHORITIES  
CONTINUED TO ACT WITH RESTRAINT, AS WHEN THE TROOPS WERE  
HALTED BY LARGE CONCENTRATIONS OF CIVILIANS AS THEY  
ATTEMPTED TO MARCH TO THE SQUARE.

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 3 (EARLY SUNDAY MORNING IN BEIJING),  
ELEMENTS OF THE CHINESE ARMY LAUNCHED A BRUTAL ATTACK ON  
THE DEMONSTRATORS AT TIANANMEN SQUARE. THE INFORMAL  
WORKING GROUP WAS IMMEDIATELY UPGRADED TO A FULL-SCALE  
CHINA TASK FORCE, ALSO STAFFED ROUND THE CLOCK, WITH  
REPRESENTATIVES FROM ALL OF THE RELEVANT BUREAUS IN THE  
STATE DEPARTMENT. THE EMBASSY IN BEIJING AND OUR FOUR  
OTHER POSTS IN CHINA ALSO WENT TO A ROUND-THE-CLOCK  
FOOTING.

EMBASSY OFFICERS, AT GREAT PERSONAL RISK, HELPED CLEAR  
AMERICAN CITIZENS OUT OF TIANANMEN SQUARE AS THE TROOPS  
BEGAN TO MOVE IN. ON SUNDAY, JUNE 4, THE EMBASSY SENT  
OFFICERS TO ALL HOSPITALS NEAR THE FIGHTING TO SEE IF  
THERE WERE INJURED AMERICANS. ONLY ONE WAS FOUND; THE  
EMBASSY DOCTOR VISITED HIM AND HE WAS LATER BROUGHT TO A  
SAFE LOCATION. THE EMBASSY ALSO WORKED TO WIN THE  
RELEASE OF CBS CORRESPONDENT RICHARD ROTH, WHO HAD BEEN  
DETAINED BY CHINESE AUTHORITIES DURING THE EVENTS IN THE  
SQUARE.

THE SITUATION BECAME INCREASINGLY UNCERTAIN IN BEIJING.  
THE EMBASSY WAS INSTRUCTED TO AUTHORIZE DEPARTURE OF  
DEPENDENTS ON TUESDAY, JUNE 6, AND THE EMBASSY URGED ALL  
AMERICANS IN BEIJING TO LEAVE AT THE EARLIEST  
OPPORTUNITY. THE MILITARY SITUATION APPEARED TO  
DETERIORATE DRAMATICALLY IN BEIJING AND ELSEWHERE OVER  
THE NEXT FEW HOURS; TROOPS EVEN FIRED RANDOMLY INTO THE  
DIPLOMATIC HOUSING AREAS. ON JUNE 7 US GOVERNMENT  
DEPENDENTS FROM BEIJING AND ALL CONSULATES IN CHINA WERE  
ORDERED TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY, AND THE EMBASSY ADVISED  
ALL AMERICANS ANYWHERE IN CHINA TO LEAVE.

WE BELIEVE THE TRAVEL ADVISORIES WERE SUCCESSFUL IN

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PROVIDE INFORMATION FOR THE EVACUATION.

DISCOURAGING MANY AMERICANS FROM GOING TO CHINA AND POTENTIALLY PUTTING THEMSELVES IN HARM'S WAY. WHEN IT BECAME CLEAR AN EVACUATION MIGHT BE NECESSARY AS THE SITUATION IN BEIJING DETERIORATED, THE EMBASSY STAFF ATTEMPTED TO TELEPHONE EVERY AMERICAN LISTED IN ITS FILES, SOME 1,200 PERSONS. AS YOU WOULD EXPECT, THE EMBASSY HAD TO MAKE SEVERAL ATTEMPTS TO REACH MANY OF THE AMERICANS BECAUSE IT WAS OFTEN DIFFICULT TO GET THROUGH TO THEM. OUR POSTS IN CHENGDU, GUANGZHOU, SHENYANG, AND SHANGHAI MADE SIMILAR EFFORTS TO CONTACT OTHER AMERICANS IN CHINA PRIOR TO THE TIANJIN ATTACK.

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 5, THE EMBASSY TOOK ACTION TO MOVE PEOPLE FROM THE UNIVERSITY AREA TO HOTELS IN THE EASTERN PART OF THE CITY. AFTER EMBASSY REQUESTS TO RENT BUSES WERE TURNED DOWN BY 24 LOCAL FIRMS, THE EMBASSY ORGANIZED CONVOYS USING EVERY AVAILABLE EMBASSY VEHICLE TO TRANSPORT STUDENTS FROM THEIR UNIVERSITIES TO HOTELS, AND LATER TO THE AIRPORT.

OVER THE NEXT FEW DAYS, EMBASSY OFFICERS DROVE CARS AND VANS TO ALL UNIVERSITIES IN BEIJING -- TO SOME AS MANY AS 8 TIMES -- GOING AROUND BARRICADES, PAST TROOPS AND AROUND TANKS, AND SOMETIMES CONFRONTING ROADBLOCKS MANNED BY ANGRY, NERVOUS, AND CONFUSED YOUNG SOLDIERS POINTING LOADED AUTOMATIC WEAPONS. OUR PERSONNEL DID THIS THEMSELVES BECAUSE THE CHINESE DRIVERS DID NOT COME TO WORK. EMBASSY PERSONNEL ALSO ASSISTED IN THE TRANSPORTATION OF OVER TWO HUNDRED AMERICANS TO THE BEIJING AIRPORT. IN ORDER TO EVACUATE AMERICANS STRANDED IN TIANJIN, THE EMBASSY ORGANIZED A CONVOY OF BUSES TO GO THERE TO PICK THEM UP. IN ADDITION TO SAFETY CONCERNS AND THE UNAVAILABILITY OF OUR USUAL STAFF DRIVERS, EMBASSY PERSONNEL ALSO HAD TO COPE WITH DEPLETED SUPPLIES OF GASOLINE AFTER GAS STATIONS WERE CLOSED FOR SEVERAL DAYS ON JUNE 7.

SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC OUT OF CHINA WAS STRAINED BY THE EXODUS OF THE FOREIGNERS. IN ORDER TO SUPPLEMENT COMMERCIAL SERVICE AND ENSURE THAT ALL AMERICANS WHO WISHED TO LEAVE COULD GET OUT IN A TIMELY FASHION, THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE CHARTERED AIRCRAFT FOR SPECIAL FLIGHTS TO BEIJING, SHANGHAI, AND WUHAN; OUR EMBASSY ALSO WORKED WITH THE CANADIAN EMBASSY TO CHARTER A FLIGHT TO DALIAN. CONSULAR OFFICERS FROM THE DESTINATION POSTS ACCOMPANIED THESE FLIGHTS TO ASSIST, AND THE EMBASSY IN TOKYO AND CONSULATE GENERAL IN HONG KONG PROVIDED EXTENSIVE SUPPORT TO AMERICANS ARRIVING ON THESE FLIGHTS.

FOR EXAMPLE, EMBASSY TOKYO HAD THIRTY MEMBERS OF ITS STAFF AT NARITA AIRPORT TO ASSIST EVACUEES, INCLUDING A DOCTOR, A PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANT, AND A NURSE TO PROVIDE ALL ASSISTANCE NECESSARY. THE US MILITARY COMMAND PROVIDED A FIVE-MAN MEDICAL TEAM AND PLACED THE US MILITARY HOSPITAL ON STAND-BY. THE CONSULATE GENERAL IN HONG KONG ALSO MOBILIZED ITS PEOPLE TO ASSIST THE LARGE NUMBER OF AMERICANS EXITING SOUTH CHINA.

IN BEIJING, EMBASSY DEPENDENT SPOUSES WORKED ON A VOLUNTARY BASIS ASSURING PROTECTION OF AMERICAN CITIZENS

UNTIL THEY THEMSELVES WERE EVACUATED AFTER THE APARTMENTS OF SEVERAL AMERICAN EMBASSY OFFICERS WERE SPRAYED WITH AUTOMATIC WEAPONS FIRE. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OFFICERS ASSISTED AMERICANS WITH LOANS WHEN NECESSARY FOR ONWARD TRAVEL. ALL AVAILABLE OFFICERS, INCLUDING THE EMBASSY'S DEFENSE ATTACHE, WORKED HARD TO GET CRITICAL INFORMATION TO KEEP WASHINGTON INFORMED AND

DURING THIS PROCESS, THE VOICE OF AMERICA MADE FREQUENT BROADCASTS THAT PROVIDED INFORMATION ABOUT CHARTER FLIGHTS, TRAVEL ADVISORIES, AND OTHER RELEVANT CONDITIONS.

IN WASHINGTON, WE HAD AT VARIOUS TIMES OVER ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE STAFFING THE CONSULAR AND EVACUATION TASK FORCE EACH DAY TO ASSIST WITH INQUIRIES. DURING THE PEAK DAY OF JUNE 6, SOME 6,000 CALLS WERE RECEIVED. THE TASK FORCE PREPARED AND SENT TO CHINA INQUIRIES FOR SOME 1400 AMERICANS WHOSE RELATIVES WERE CONCERNED ABOUT THEIR WHEREABOUTS. THE POSTS THEMSELVES REPORTED BACK TO US CONCERNING SOME 3200 AMERICANS.

I WOULD LIKE TO COMMENT ON ONE OTHER PRINCIPLE THAT UNDERLAY OUR THINKING ON THE EVACUATION. WE FELT THAT ALL AMERICANS WERE IN SERIOUS DANGER AND WE WANTED TO BE CERTAIN THAT OFFICIAL DEPENDENTS AND OTHER AMERICAN CITIZENS WERE TREATED ON AN EQUAL BASIS. WE MADE SURE THERE WAS ADEQUATE SPACE FOR ALL AMERICANS WHO WISHED TO LEAVE. OUR ENTIRE STAFF REMAINED ON THE GROUND IN BEIJING AND IN OTHER POSTS IN CHINA DESPITE THE VERY REAL DANGERS, DURING THE EVACUATION PROCESS AND BEYOND. AND AS NOTED, WE MADE GREAT EFFORTS TO CONTACT ALL AMERICANS IN CHINA TO HELP THOSE WHO WISHED TO LEAVE DO SO.

WE KNOW THAT SOME AMERICANS WERE NOT SATISFIED WITH OUR EFFORTS TO ASSIST. WE ARE GENUINELY SORRY THAT SOME FELT MORE SHOULD HAVE BEEN DONE. HOWEVER, WE BELIEVE THAT THIS ENORMOUS EVACUATION IN A SITUATION WHERE THERE COULD HAVE BEEN MANY AMERICAN CASUALTIES WAS A MAJOR SUCCESS. THOSE PEOPLE WHO WORKED ROUND THE CLOCK AT OUR MISSIONS IN CHINA, IN TOKYO AND HONG KONG, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT CAN TAKE GREAT SATISFACTION IN WHAT WAS ACCOMPLISHED.

I MUST ADD A PERSONAL WORD OF PRAISE FOR AMBASSADOR LILLEY. HE WAS TIRELESS AND EFFECTIVE IN HIS EFFORTS THROUGH THIS CRISIS, AND I KNOW HE INSPIRED ALL WHO WERE

THERE WORKING WITH HIM. IN MANY TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS DURING THOSE DAYS OF SUCH TURBULENCE AND STRESS I CAN TELL YOU THAT I HEARD HIS VOICE -- AND THE VOICES OF MANY OTHERS AT THE EMBASSY AND CONSULATES -- CRACKING WITH EMOTION AND FATIGUE. MAYBE IT WASN'T PERFECT. BUT THEY GAVE IT THEIR DARNEDEST. AND SO DID A LOT OF PEOPLE BACK HERE AT HOME. BAKER

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